

The Middletown Transcript.

VOL. VIII.

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE, SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 16, 1875.

NO. 42.

Middletown Directory.

CORPORATION OFFICERS.
TOWN COMMISSIONERS.—E. W. Lockwood, President; J. R. Hall, Secretary; L. P. McDowell, J. H. Walker, L. G. Vandegrift.
ASSESSOR.—C. E. Anderson.
TREASURER.—Joseph Hanson.
JURORS OF THE PEACE.—D. W. Walker, C. W. Walker, C. W. Walker, C. W. Walker.
CONSTITUTIONAL POLICE.—J. C. Schreitz.
LAWYER.—F. C. Schreitz.

NOTARY PUBLIC.
John A. Reynolds.

TRUSTEES OF THE ACADEMY.
Hon. John P. Cochran, Pres.; Henry Davis, Treas.; Samuel Pennington, Sec.; James K. Kelly, B. Gibbs, R. T. Cochran, J. Williams, J. C. Schreitz, T. S. Stevens.

OFFICERS OF CITIZENS' NAT'L BANK.
DIRECTORS.—Henry Clayton, B. Gibbs, T. R. Biggs, John A. Reynolds, James Culbertson, E. O. Pennington, M. E. Walker, J. B. Cochran, Joseph Biggs.
PRESIDENT.—Henry Clayton.
TREASURER.—J. R. Hall.
CASHIER.—John S. Crouch.

DIRECTORS OF TOWN HALL CO.
J. M. Cox, Pres.; Samuel Pennington, Sec.; J. R. Hall, Treas.; R. A. Cochran, Jas. Culbertson, Jas. H. Seward, Wm. H. Barr.

CHURCHES.
FIRST PRESBYTERIAN.—Rev. John Patton, D. D., Pastor. Divine service every Sunday at 10.30 a. m. and 7.00 p. m. Sunday School at 9 a. m. Lecture on Wednesdays at 7.30 p. m. Sunday School in the Chapel at Armstrong's every Sunday at 2.30 p. m.
ST. ANN'S ROMAN CATHOLIC.—Rev. Wm. C. Butler, Pastor. Divine service on Sundays at 9.00 a. m. and 5.00 p. m. Sunday School at 9.00 a. m. Lecture on Fridays at 5 p. m. Margaret's Roman Catholic.—Rev. L. C. Mallick, D. D., Pastor. Service every Sunday at 10.00 a. m. and 7.00 p. m. Sunday School at 9.30 a. m. and 2.30 p. m. Prayer Meeting on Thursdays at 7.30 p. m.
METHODIST.—Rev. N. Morris, Pastor. Service every other Sunday at 10.30 p. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday School every Sunday at 10 p. m.
MASONIC.
ADONIAH CHAPTER NO. 5, A. M. Meets in Masonic Hall on the second and fourth Fridays of every month at 8 o'clock, p. m.
UNION LODGE NO. 5, A. F. & M. Meets on the first and third Tuesdays of every month at 8 o'clock, p. m. Masonic Hall.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
DAVID LODGE NO. 12 Meets every Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Lodge room in the Town Hall.

PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY.
FRANCIS BURNES GLEASON, No. 3. Meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Grange room in the Knights of Pythias Hall.

I. O. O. F.
GOOD SAMARITAN LODGE, No. 9. Meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Lodge room in Cochran Hall, No. 2, Cochran Square.

BUILDING AND LOAN.
MIDDLETOWN B. & L. ASSOCIATION.—Samuel Pennington, Pres.; A. G. Cox, Secretary. Meets on the first Thursday of every month at 8 o'clock, p. m.
MUTUAL LOAN ASSOCIATION OF MIDDLETOWN.—Jas. H. Seward, Pres.; J. C. Schreitz, Secretary. Meets on the third Tuesday of every month at 8 o'clock, p. m.

MIDDLETOWN LIBRARY AND READING-ROOM.
E. W. Lockwood, Pres.; J. T. Budd, Sec. Open every day except Sunday. Reading Room open every day until 10 o'clock, p. m. Library open on Wednesdays and Saturdays from 3 o'clock to 5 p. m.

AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION.
PENINS. AGRICULTURAL AND POMOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION.—Wm. R. Cochran, President; J. T. Budd, Secretary; Wm. R. Cochran, Chairman of Board of Managers. Annual Meeting third Saturday in January. Fair of 1875, October 6, 7 and 8.

DIAMOND STATE BRASS BAND.
Meets for practice every Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

POST OFFICE.
OFFICE HOURS.—Opens at 6.30 a. m. and closes at 9 p. m. every day except Sunday. Mails for the North close at 6.45 a. m. and 3.30 p. m.
Mail for the South closes at 10 a. m.
Mail for Omaha closes at 10.15 a. m. and 7.30 p. m.
Mail for Warwick, Sasfras and Cecilton close at 10.15 a. m.

DELAWARE RAILROAD.
Passenger trains going North leave at 7.04 a. m. and 3.14 p. m.; going South at 10.33 a. m. and 7.55 p. m. Freight trains with passenger cars attached, going North, leave at 7.45 p. m.; going South, at 6.38 a. m.

STAGE LINES.
Stages for Omaha, via U. S. Mail, leave shortly after arrival of the 10.23 a. m. and 7.55 p. m. mail trains.
Stages for Warwick, Sasfras and Cecilton leave shortly after arrival of the 10.23 a. m. train.

FURNITURE.

UNDERTAKING.

UPHOLSTERING.
The undersigned respectfully announces to the citizens of Middletown and vicinity that he has on hand a large and well selected stock of handsome and durable

Walnut and Other Furniture,
which he will sell very cheap for cash. Buying at wholesale cash rates he feels assured that he can sell as low as the same goods can be bought elsewhere. By buying of him purchasers will be saved the freight on their goods from the city.

Undertaking Work
at short notice, and in a manner excelled by none. Persons wishing Metallic or Wooden Caskets or Cases will find it to their advantage to call on him. He has, also,

TAYLOR & SON'S
Celebrated Corset Preserver.
The Corset may be dressed in the finest fabrics and not be soiled, and can be seen at all times as nothing but dry cold air enters the Corset.

GEORGE W. WILSON,
Practical Cabinet Maker and Undertaker,
Feb-12m Middletown Del.

FOR SALE.
150 Cords of Oak and Maple WOOD, either in the woods or delivered in quantities to suit purchasers. Apply to
JOHN A. REYNOLDS,
Dec. 12-M. Middletown, Del.

Select Poetry.

OCTOBER.
BY T. A. CONRAD.

October's blushing sun has chased away
The modest Dian, ever cold and shy;
And the bright promise of a faultless sky
Lights the thin clouds along the eastern sky.

From awaying trees the dropping nuts we hear;
Red apples glow upon the orchard bough;
The paths are strewn with brilliant leaves
That seem, which the wind scatters with a rustling sound.

Now hear frost fall upon a world of green,
And a vast wealth of varied colors crowd
The mead, the forest, every Autumn scene,
Brightening towards sunset like the evening cloud.

In the fresh breeze the graceful willows stir,
And grapes in purple festoons hang the vines;
While from each rustic fence the gossamer
Floats on the sweet breath of the singing pines.

Each road is bordered by the Aster pale;
Their deep blue sisters haunt the forest shade;
Sweet Gentian blossoms and the russet vale
Seems fretted gold with turquoise gem inlaid.

The emerald grain now hides the amber clod,
Where late the plow insured a wealth of gold;
With pendant bloom the frequent golden rod
Spreads its sweet influence o'er the Autumnal hours.

Yew scarlet maple by the dark spruce glows,
Draped in the azure veil of mystic haze;
And in the harvest field, in frequent rows,
The farmer's pride, the heaps of golden maize.

In the soft air the roving crow rejoices,
And owes his pleasure from some lofty tree;
An't blackbirds, with their many mingling voices,
Make musical the woodland borderedlea.

These dark plumed birds, while singing low,
Now clustered,
To wing their way to some serene shore,
When stern November comes with all his bluster,
And sterner Asters glad the eyes no more.

The air is now the softest that can be;
Odorous and brilliant the drowsing wood,
Where Fancy loves to dwell and honor thee,
Thou fairest of the Autumn sisterhood.

Select Story.

MA'S OLD BEAU.

The recent revelations concerning deed forgeries at a criminal trial at Chicago, remind me of an incident that occurred a few years ago, in the vicinity of St. Louis, which seems to me to be worth relating.

Clara and Mary Merwin, sisters and orphans, were in the sitting room of their pleasant home on the edge of a village near the Missouri. Their mother had been dead several years; their father had lately died, leaving them an estate, as they supposed, of the value of some forty thousand dollars, but they had learned quite recently that the property was encumbered to such an extent that they were likely to be deprived of it all. This discovery, as it may be supposed, filled them with sadness and anxiety, and they were seated in silence, unable to read, to converse, to work, to do anything but brood over their great misfortune.

While they were thus occupied, with sombre thoughts, a buggy drove up in front of the house, a man alighted, and the buggy drove away.

The man must have been on the shady side of fifty to judge from his grey hairs, although his face was fresh and unwrinkled. He was dressed with remarkable neatness and his manners indicated briskness as well as precision. In one hand he carried a small valise, and in the other an umbrella, as he stepped quickly to the door and rang the bell. In a few minutes he was ushered into the presence of the young ladies.

"I'm obliged to introduce myself," he said, smiling and bowing in a country manner—"Abner Pierce. Here is my card—professional card. You will perceive I am lawyer in St. Louis, and presumably a respectable man. Don't be afraid; I am not here to hurt you, but to help you. I have the honor to call myself a friend of your family—that is to say, although it is many years since I have seen any member of said family. I always had the highest possible regard for your now deceased mother, and nothing would please me better than to be of some service to her children."

"We are happy to meet you," murmured Clara.

"Thank you. I happened to hear—no matter how—that you are in trouble, and have come up here in the belief that I can assist you. I hope you will feel that you can trust me. I am actually an honest man, although a lawyer, and I mean well, although I may express myself clumsily."

"I am free to admit," said Clara, "that we need assistance and advice, and that we have not known to whom to look for it."

"Very well. It is a good thing, no doubt, that I have come. Now, sit down, and tell me all about it."

Clara Merwin, who was the elder of

the orphans, and leader in everything, told how she and her sister had taken out letters of administration upon their father's estate, when a man of whom they had never before heard put in an appearance, and presented a mortgage, with bond included, executed by the late Mr. Merwin, upon all his real estate, for the sum of forty thousand dollars. Not content with prohibiting them from an attempt to sell anything, he had tied up their money in bank, leaving them absolutely penniless. They had used their credit, but tradesmen were becoming impatient, and some had refused to supply them any further without pay.

"This is a bad case," said Mr. Pierce. "You need money—this is the first thing to attend to. You must let me act as your banker, until I get you out of this scrape, and that won't be long, I hope. How much do you owe?"

"More than one hundred dollars," answered Clara.

The old gentleman counted out two hundred dollars from a well filled pocket book, and handed it to her.

"For your mother's sake," he said, when she refused to receive, and he forced it upon her in such a way that she could not help taking it. He then accepted the young lady's invitation to make their house his home during his stay, and went into dinner with them.

"Is there any place where I can smoke?" he asked, when they returned to the sitting-room.

"You can smoke here," said the impulsive Mary. "Pa always smoked here, and we are used to it."

So he took a meerschaum and some tobacco from his valise, and was soon puffing away with an air of great contentment.

"I can think better when I smoke," he said. "Did you have any legal advice in the matter of that mortgage, Miss Merwin?"

"Yes, sir," replied Clara. "Our lawyer said it was a plain case against us, although it was strange that we had never heard of the mortgage before."

"Strange. What is the name of the man who holds it?"

"Alexander Campbell."

"Humph. A good name, but a bad man, I am afraid. When and where can I see him?"

"He will be here this afternoon," answered Clara. "He proposes if we will make him a deed of the real estate, to give up the bond and mortgage, leaving us our money in bank and the rest of our personal property."

"Very liberal. Introduce me to him when he comes as an old friend of the family, and not as a lawyer."

Mr. Alexander Campbell called in the course of the afternoon, and was made acquainted with Mr. Abner Pierce, at whom he looked suspiciously; but his eyes fell when he met the old gentleman's intent gaze. Mr. Pierce glanced but slightly at the deed which was offered for the consideration of the ladies, being occupied in studying the countenance of the man in whose favor it was drawn.

"I can't decide on it just now," he said at last, in *loco parentis*. "I must make a few inquiries concerning the value of the property. Suppose you come after supper, Mr. Campbell, and suppose you bring that mortgage with you. I have no doubt it is all correct, but would like to see it."

Mr. Campbell assented to this and withdrew. Abner Pierce filled his pipe with nervous haste, but also with tobacco, and Mary brought him a light.

"I know that you have some good news for us," she said, "I can see it in your face."

"Not bad, my child. I hope and trust that it is very good. A good name, but a bad man, I said, and that is true. I think I see my way out of this difficulty, and the money I lent you is safe. But you mustn't interfere with me, young ladies, or be surprised at anything I may say or do, or object to it. You must trust me, and let me work in my own way."

After supper, when Abner Pierce had enjoyed another comfortable smoke, and conversed with the girls concerning their mother as he had known her in her youth—a subject upon which he grew quite eloquent—Alexander Campbell came in, bringing the deed and mortgage, both of which he handed to Mr. Pierce for examination.

"I have made inquiries concerning the property," said the old gentleman, "and am satisfied that it is not worth more than the amount of the mortgage and would probably bring much less if sold at foreclosure. Your offer is a liberal one, but I must first look at the mortgage. This appears to be correct," he continued, when he had examined the instrument. "It is properly acknowledged and the signature is undoubtedly that of Philip Merwin. I suppose the young ladies will have to go to the county seat to execute the deed."

The girls' countenances fell at this sudden surrender on the part of their champion.

"This reminds me," said the old lawyer, picking up the mortgage again, "of an occurrence that fell under my

observation in Tennessee. Not that the two cases are alike, as the Tennessee case was undoubtedly a fraudulent affair; but there is a similarity in the circumstances. Do not look so down hearted, young ladies. What will be must be, and it is useless to cry about what can't be helped. As I was about to say, a man died in Tennessee, leaving a widow and one daughter. The widow was about to administer upon his estate, when a man who was unknown came forward, and presented a mortgage similar to this, and for exactly the same amount. It was examined by lawyers who were familiar with the signature of the deceased, and pronounced correct.

"Although there was something strange about the affair, they could find no flaw in the instrument. It was particularly puzzling to one of them, who thought he had transacted all the law business of the deceased. He got hold of the mortgage and brought it to me when I was in Nashville. I happened to have in my possession a very powerful magnifying glass that had been presented to me—the most powerful single lens I have ever seen. With this I examined the mortgage, and soon discovered that four had been raised to forty. There was no mistake about it. I could easily see the mark of chemical erasure, and the difference in pen and ink between the 'raised' and the rest of that instrument. How the rascal got into the Register's office I don't know; but the record there had been altered in the same manner. He ran away, and it was not considered worth while to follow him. Strange circumstance, wasn't it, Mr. Campbell?"

Mr. Campbell was fidgeting uneasily in his chair, and made no reply.

"Here is the glass," continued the old gentleman, taking it from his pocket, "and you can see for yourself how well it magnifies. Now as I look at this 'forty'—why bless me, the same signs are visible that I saw in my Tennessee mortgage! I think you will be obliged to drop this, Mr. Campbell. My Tennessee man's name was Alexander Bell, and he has added a Camp to it since he came to Missouri."

Campbell, his face red as flame, reached out his hand for the document.

"I believe I will keep this, Mr. Campbell, for fear of discovery. What do you think you could take it by force? Here is something that shoots five times. Going, are you? Very well, I don't think you will be molested, if you will leave this part of the country and never return to it. It is barely possible that the estate of Philip Merwin may really owe you four thousand dollars. If so, I advise you not to try and collect the debt, as such an attempt would land you in the penitentiary. Good night, Mr. Campbell, and farewell."

"What is it? What does this mean?" asked Clara, as Mr. Pierce, rubbing his hands and smiling, bustled about to fill his pipe.

"Are you so dull, my child? Why, the fellow is a swindler, and has been found out. I guessed as much when I first heard of the affair, and was sure of it when you told me his name. You will soon be able to pay me my two hundred and then we will straighten up matters. Thank you, Mary, you are very kind to give me a light."

"Don't you mean to punish him?" asked Mary.

"It would hardly pay. We could put him in the penitentiary, but you might lose four thousand dollars by the job. By trying for forty thousand he has lost the four that may have been justly his due. He will be far from here by morning. I have no doubt, and good riddance to him. Ah! this is comfortable. I know that I feel better, and I hope you do."

The girls were sure that a great weight had been lifted from their minds and hearts. Alexander Campbell, alias Bell, decamped, and Abner Pierce stayed a week with the orphans, during which time he arranged all their affairs satisfactorily and won their lasting gratitude and love.

"How can we ever thank you for all you have done for us?" said Clara, when he was about to leave.

"It was for your mother's sake, my child. And for her sake, if I can ever help you, all I have is at your service."

Abner Pierce has made visits to the orphans frequently since the event above narrated, and they have always had a cordial welcome for 'ma's old beau.'

A LAWYER SHUT UP.—"Sir," asked an attorney yesterday of a witness who was testifying in a case of assault and battery, 'have you ever been in this Court before?'

"Yes, sir," replied the witness, 'I have been here often.'

"Ah, been here often, have you?" said the attorney in a triumphant tone. "Now, tell the Court what you saw."

"Well," replied the witness slowly, 'I have been here at least a dozen times to see you to try and collect that tailor's bill you owe.'—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

SPEECH OF SENATOR BAYARD

In Baltimore.

The President, in introducing Senator Bayard, of Delaware, made a few remarks, speaking of the honesty of the men of Delaware, and the honor and integrity of purpose which characterized the forefathers of the gentleman whom he was about to introduce. Mr. Bayard, after silently regarding the unpurged sea of faces before him until a complete hush had fallen upon the vast crowd, spoke as follows:

My Fellow-Countrymen, Citizens of Maryland:
When the gentleman who has just preceded me said that the broad issue was the question of the existence of States, and their power to maintain themselves against the aggressions and unlawful invasions of the Federal Executive, this was my full justification for my coming here to-night, in response to the invitation of your committee, to mingle my voice in your State canvass. The fate of each State may be the fate of all, and when last winter I saw the State of Louisiana trampled under foot and the right of self government utterly overthrown, and the State bound and helpless at the feet of an insolent soldiery—and even worse than that I saw such action approved deliberately by the almost unanimous vote of the dominant majority in the United States Senate, after deliberate debate and full knowledge of the facts—I felt then there was no issue more important before the American people, so necessary to be decided and settled in accordance with the form and genius of the institutions under which we desire to continue to be a free people. I say this as a witness of facts all of which I saw and part of which I was.

I tell you that the fate and very form of the Government we love trembled in the balance for the last few weeks of the last session of Congress. If this Government be dear to the people of the country, and if they propose to make the Centennial celebration an occasion of earnest congratulation, and not a mere mockery, the issue raised by the Federal Administration in the case of Louisiana must be accepted and decided in favor of constitutional liberty by the people of every State. He must be rebuked or our Federal form of government must go down.

[Applause.] Now, if the facts I have stated and the issue thus raised do not bring into the ranks of the party who oppose the President in his lawless course, patriotic and law-abiding men, it will be because they do not choose to recognize the truth as it exists, or, willfully blind, they prefer love of party to love of country. I came to-night merely to congratulate you upon the action of your State Convention. Not that there were not other and more worthy candidates before that body who stood clear to the nomination, but it seems to me to have been particularly appropriate that at the approaching hundredth anniversary of the independence of Maryland from the dominion of a British King, the great-grandson of one of those patriots who pledged 'themselves, their fortunes and their sacred honor' to secure that independence, should be presented for the suffrage of the people of Maryland and become their Chief Magistrate on so interesting an occasion.

If I had not known that John Lee Carroll was well worthy of your choice and of the high honors you propose for him, I should not have been here to pay this tribute of respect to you and him. [Applause.] It seems to me this meeting alone in its vastness and enthusiasm would be a sufficient response of the popular heart to the action of the Convention. I feel sure as I gaze upon this vast assemblage that his nomination is the sure precursor of his triumphant election to the gubernatorial chair of his native State. I will ask you now to join with me for a moment in considering the condition to which our country has been brought under the rule of those who have had unchecked power in every branch for the past ten years. I say ten years, for although their power extended through the four sad years of fratricidal strife, yet I regard that period as exceptional, and wishing only to forget and forgive all errors and mistakes which were perhaps inseparable from a period of such dreadful excitement. I only hope that such a struggle or the acts or feelings which led to it may be banished forever from the hearts of my fellow-countrymen, and buried in oblivion. For ten long years of profound peace, this party now in power have had uncontrolled sway of almost every State Government, and all the branches of the Federal Government. Purse and sword, and power to use both have been theirs, and untrammelled they have been used. What is the result? Do we not witness a widespread financial depression, a stagnation of almost every branch of industry, and the prevalence of vague yet strong apprehensions which paralyze all active enterprise, and before which capital with characteristic timidity flies trembling into its secret places? There is a marked want of confidence in the present and gloomy distrust of the future. The fictitious prosperity so loudly vaunted a year or two ago by Radical orators and presses has suddenly vanished, and wails of despair come up from their foolish believers on every side. The great fortunes gathered in the heat and from the spoils of war, or by unjust taxation from a suffering people, have been lost, and their wrecks lie the shores on either side. The causes of the depression we witness are not to be removed in a day, nor a year, nor perhaps until another generation of men have risen to fill our places. The great crisis and should at once be recognized, this country is dreadfully poor. I have seen lately, from an able and experienced source, the statement that the waste of war, the destruction of property, the loss of industry, the mere productive value of human lives expended, have subtracted from the people of the United States the terrible sum of twelve thousand millions of dollars, all, or perhaps more than all, of the accumulation of three-quarters of a century of care and labor. This great sum was the fruit of generations of laboring men; by hard work it came, and by the same process alone can it be restored. Let us like true men, as were our ancestors, brace ourselves for this long task of restoration, and in order to pursue our path hopefully let us gather all lessons of experience and practice a wise economy. We need all that wisdom and honesty in legislation and administration can do to aid our people in their task. This is the true condition of affairs now presented to us, and for these results may we not justly hold the party in power responsible? It is no wonder that with their dexterity and want of scruples our political opponents now abandon the issues under which they have so long deceived the people and kept the truth concealed, and by shifting their ground now seek to buy and sell from the just consequences of their abuse of popular confidence; and in the present canvass we find them as usual resorting to the lower and baser passions of human nature, hoping to create new excitement and confusion, and which they may escape. Thus we behold the disgraceful resort of an appeal to sectarian bitterness and the wretched spectre of long buried Know-Nothingism rearing its ghastly front in the midst of us. What honest American citizen can be found who will declare that in this country religious intolerance can be justified as a political issue; what man living under a charter of Government whose fundamental law openly proclaims that 'no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under its authority?'

What American reverencing the name and character of George Washington, signed immediately under these words, 'I prohibit, can feel himself justified in joining a party, that disregards them? As a man, he is against right and justice; as a citizen, he is false to his Government and country. Of all places on God's earth, that the State of Maryland should be chosen for such an attempt—here on the soil of the province of which George Calvert was the first proprietor, where nearly two hundred and fifty years ago he proclaimed and insisted upon the right of all men to be eligible for office, without regard to race or to their religious faith; and of all men who were brought to us as assailed and prescribed that the great grandson of Charles Carroll of Carrollton, a man who has added honor to an honored name, should now be excluded from office because he is guilty of the great offense of worshipping Almighty God at the same Christian altar as did his patriot ancestor. But, gentlemen, these dark-lantern people have made a mistake. [Voice: 'That's so!'] There is too much honesty and feeling in the American people to permit such infamous attempts to be successful, and sure am I that hundreds, nay, thousands of Marylanders, who love civil and religious liberty, will join our party in administering a hearty rebuke to such a proposition, whose originators will be buried so deep by popular verdict that they will know no political resurrection in this generation, at least. [Laughter.]

I have referred to this issue with mortification that it should have a place in American politics. I have only met the issue because our opponents have chosen to make it. I propose now, and at all times, whether backed by few or many, to shield the principles of civil and religious liberty as our fathers established them in our written Constitution.

I have spoken of the prostration of all business interests in the country. I have stated that the road to recovery that which has been lost and squandered under the rule of the party in power would be rugged and hard to travel, and I want in this connection to say one word to you in regard to the present currency of our country, the currency of the people, for there is no use in constant industry if it is to be cheated of its just reward. Is not a standard, stable measure of value due for a day's labor, or for any business transaction, however large or small? A moment's consideration will show the absolute necessity, in all honest and steady dealings, to have a standard of value just as much as a standard of weights and measures for commodities bought and sold. Let us see what has been given to our rulers to deal with this subject, for we Democrats have an easy task for the righteousness of the measure by seeing whether it is warranted by the Constitution of the United States. All the power given to Congress on this subject is 'to coin money and to regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coin, and it to fix a standard of weights and measures. The meaning of the word 'to coin,' whether that of lexography or in the common dealing of mankind, is to stamp pieces of metal into money, and 'to coin' is stamped metal, to be used as money, and such money, by the Constitution, must be valuable in itself, for Congress is directed 'to regulate the value thereof.' Now the value, as you see, must exist in the money itself or it could not be regulated. A paper money which cannot be coined is simply a money of credit, and who shall regulate the value of a money of credit? The answer is, hopes and fears that elevate and depress as credit? A power in Congress to regulate the value could as well be executed, and the famous Pope's bull against the comet would be just as useful. Observe, too, that in giving the power to Congress to coin money it is immediately connected with the power and duty 'to fix a standard of weights and measures.' In fact, these powers and duties must necessarily be exercised together. Which of you would deal with a grocer whose weights varied, and who sometimes gave ten, twelve or fourteen ounces to a pound, or with a grocer whose scales allowed but 1,800 lbs. to a ton. If any one of these dealers were thus discovered in departing from the standard fixed by

Congress what would be the result? Would he not be a thief, a knave, and imprisoned, and his business broken up? for no man would deal with him because of his dishonesty. Now I ask you, in all fairness, suppose you purchased five pounds of tea, for which the owner asked and you promised one dollar per pound, and when he weighed you the full weight how can it be right that you should tender him a paper note worth but eighty or eighty-five on the dollar; which is the more dangerous offense against the community—the false and fluctuating measure of value or the false measure of quantity? Is not either equally fatal to honest dealing? Is not the standard measure of each equally necessary? Is it politic or right, or just in Congress to omit or forsake its duty in fixing a standard of value for the money of the people just as much as for the weights and measures of the commodities they buy and sell? Why should not a dealer justly reply to your complaint of his short weight or measure that your money was equally short in value? Why should one offense be punished more than the other? Is not the false and fluctuating measure of money's value just as dangerous and destructive to fair dealing between man and man as the short measure and the light weight? I answer you upon having this standard of value restored to you; demand of any party in the name of the Constitution of your party, that this measure of value shall be restored; point out any Senator or member of Congress his oath to support the Constitution of the United States, and bid him keep it. Let your text be short and plain from this time forth until your demands are acceded to. If not granted in your day, teach it to your children.

HARD MONEY FOR HARD LABOR—HONEST MONEY FOR HONEST MEN.

If our forefathers thought they needed it in 1776 how much more do we need it in 1876! One hundred years ago Europe was a distant and unknown country, Africa, Asia and South America known to us only by the traditions of travelers and geographers, and now thanks to steam and electricity, all are at our very doors. The oceans are almost bridged by fleets of steamships, and a message to China is given and answered in as little time as it takes to write it out.

This wonderfully-altered condition calls upon us to be in accord with them. The importance of a Nation in the family of Nations consists mainly in its share in the commercial transactions of the world. If we are to have our just place and our share in all this we must deal in the money of the mercantile world. Now, bring the currency which a Republican Administration have forced upon us into contact with the money of the rest of the commercial world, and it shrivels like dead leaves. It is no measure of value—it is discarded and worthless in the world's commerce.

Has not the cotton and every pound of cotton, of tobacco, every bushel of wheat or corn, and every other product which we export, has its price fixed for purchase of us in the money of the commercial world, that is: gold and silver, and yet our people, who own and produce all this real wealth, are paid in paper, whose fluctuations are altogether at their risk and cost?

How long shall this state of things continue? Ought not our legislation to set on foot a steady current in favor of a restoration of specie payments? Can it be doubted that a sound economy demands this? I am not unmindful, my fellow-citizens, that a vast amount of securities created in the speculative period, fostered by the false financial system of the past fourteen years, are now held by honest and worthy men who dread the effect of anything like contraction in the volume of the currency in which they are pledgeable.

I do not propose haste or violence in the restoration of a specie standard into which our currency shall be made convertible. All great reforms must be wholesome and beneficent must be gradual, but must be commenced, and being so commenced the business of the country will gradually and without distress accommodate itself to the result desired. Now, I say, in all sincerity and interest in the welfare of every citizen of this country, and especially to those who believe that inflation, expansion of the present volume of our paper currency, would be a measure of permanent relief in their transactions; that if in any way any party, no matter which, having control of the legislative power of the Government, shall begin the policy of relief through inflation, that not only will the possibility of any accession of foreign capital be rendered hopeless, but all investments held in this country for foreign account which can be paid and discharged in such currency, will be anxiously and rapidly recalled, and in the other day of decision, that his chief want now was a fire and burglar proof safe, in which his wealth could be looked. What we want is the confidence of capitalists, domestic and foreign; confidence that this Government will be administered with plunders, honesty and competence; that plunders and jobbers will no longer be kept in the Cabinet, or retain the friendship and encouragement of the Executive.

Let reform come in this way, and capital will leave its hiding-places and come freely forth for investment. Money will be plenty, labor will be employed and cheerfulness and prosperity will be restored to our people. Among all the instances of audacity and effrontery of which we have any history, I consider the assumed championship of an honest currency by the Republican leaders and this Administration as the most conspicuous.

[Continued on fourth page.]

Varieties.

Dr. Hall thinks clergymen should wear gowns while preaching.

Only one-seventh of the land in Mississippi is under cultivation.

The latest journalistic enterprise in London is the Obituary, a weekly death list.

A visitor to Saratoga says his coat was brushed about one hundred times a day.

The ground at Mt. Clellan, Col., was found frozen ninety feet from the surface.

Heavy forgery—A cannon that cost \$2,500,000 has been forged in England.

A scientist declares that California has not been out of the sea a great while.

Why do white sheep make more noise than black sheep? Because there's more of them.

Water is so dear in San Francisco that it is proposed to raise the price of mixed drinks.

Saratoga hotel porters bring you their cards on silver waiters when they show you your room.

A Georgia planter boasts six daughters, each of them six feet tall. He thinks them a little above par.

Mr. Ham, of Denver, who was thrashed for making sweet eyes at his neighbor's wife, is now pronounced thoroughly cured.

Michigan boasts of the latest ingenious man in the country. A citizen of that State has just been awarded a patent for a new style of lady's bustle.

There is now building at Wyandotte, Mich., a steam yacht, capable of carrying fifty passengers, which, it is guaranteed, shall go thirty miles an hour.

Economy is beginning to prevail again. At a funeral, Saturday, nine men appeared with unblackened boot heels.

Contentment is said to be better than riches, but the latter is good enough for you writer.

"How much is a metro?" asks a Cleveland paper. Wait till the gas man comes around—he'll give you liberal figures.

"How many people," says Jeremy Taylor, "are busy in this world gathering together a handful of thorns to sit upon?"

"I don't think, husband, that you are very smart." "No, indeed, wife, but everybody knows that I am awfully shrewd."

A Chicago editor boasts that he can stand on his intellectual capital." We suppose he means he can stand on his head.

One difference between a timid child and a shipwrecked sailor is that one clings to its ma, and the other to its spar.

An Iowa court has decided that it is not legal for a farmer to hitch his wife up with a mule, no matter how anxious he is to plow.

An American paper begins a forcible appeal to its delinquent subscribers with this touching sentence: "We must dun or be done."

A man in New York, after spending half the day in hawing his water pipes, discovered the water was cut off for non-payment of rates.

"It's a melancholy thing when those you depend on turn against you," says the gentleman said when the baker asked him to pay his bill.

A judge has recently defined "gentleman

OFFERS TO THE BUYING PUBLIC

SANITIZED BUTLERS' TRAYS

THE

Most Complete Assortment of

NEW AND CHOICE

NOVELTIES.

For Fall and Winter,

To be found nowhere else on the

PENINSULA.

Our different

DEPARTMENTS

Are now complete.

DRESS GOODS.

All-wool Plain and Plaid Poplins, in the new shades of dark, green and brown; beautiful Plaids for misses and children.

Tycoon Repps, Diagonal Cloths, Poplin Alpaca, Plaid Debeques, Serge Plaids, Iona and Tiber Cloths. By buying in large lots, we have complete control over the celebrated Collingwood Black Alpaca in this vicinity, and can offer them at lower prices than they are sold at in the cities.

MOURNING GOODS.

Black all-wool Cashmeres, Poplins, Henrietta Cloths, Tamise Cloths, Denalies, Australian Capes, &c., new style 6-4 plaid Diagonal and Black Mixed Repellants for ladies' and misses' Suits.

WOOLENS.

Ballard Vale white and all-wool Flannels, Shaker Flannels, all-wool and cotton mixed; blue, grey and scarlet Flannels, plain and twilled heavy scarlet Flannel, a preventative of Rheumatism; white and grey 10-4 Blankets, all prices; white and colored Red Spreads and Quilts. Bleached and unbleached Cotton Flannels at 10, 12, 15, 16, 20, 22, 35 cents. Bleached and unbleached Mullins in all the desirable makes and widths, at lower prices than ever. We are receiving every week new and fresh Prints, in all the new styles, which we are selling at the low prices of 6 1/2, 7, 8, 9, and 10 cts.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES.

Fine French and English Black Cloths, Black Diagonal, silk-faced, figured and silk all-wool Cassimeres; suitable for the most fastidious taste. Small plaid and plain Cassimeres for small and large boys' wear.

NOTIONS AND HOSIERY.

Full assortment of Ribbons and Neck-Ties, Bows and Scarfs, in all the new shades.

Black and Tortoise Shell high-back Combs, 1000 pairs ladies' and misses' white and striped Hosiery, only 12½ and 15 cents per pair; Cloth and Berlin-lined Gauntlets and Gloves, for ladies' and misses' wear; Jovian Kid Gloves, one and two button, in brown and black colors; gent's, boys' and youth's, ladies', misses' and children's heavy Merino Vests and Drawers, in all sizes and prices. Heavy Buck Gauntlets, Gloves, and Mitts for gent's, boys and youth's.

LOTHING.

Cassimere Pants for men and boys, \$1 50 to \$3 50. Heavy Black mixed Cassimere Suits, for Gent's and Boys, \$10 00, \$12 00 and \$15. Overcoats of all sizes and prices.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

We make them our specialty, ordering our stock two months before the season from the manufacturers enables us to offer the best of goods at the lowest prices. Men's heavy whole stock Boots, \$3 00, 3 50, 4 00; Boys' heavy whole stock, \$1 75, 2 00, 2 50, 3 00; Gent's Calf Boots and Button Shoes, double sole, 4 00, 4 50, 5 00. Ladies', Misses' and Children's Button and Lace Shoes in Kid, Morocco and Lasting, made by Philadelphia manufacturers and every pair warranted—prices, \$1 00, 1 25, 1 50, 1 75, 2 00, 2 25, 2 50, 3 00, 3 50.

On our

SECOND FLOOR

Will be found

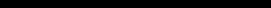
Ingrain, Hemp and Rag

CARPETS,

FLOOR AND TABLE

OIL CLOTHS,

A full assortment of
Queensware, Glassware, Tins, &c.
 In the
BASEMENT
 Will be found Teas, Coffees, Spices, Pickles,
 Sugars, Hams, Bacon, Flour, Fish, Salt, Oils
 Stone, Earthen and Woodenware, &c.
 Sept. 25th, 1875.



(Continued from first page.)

Do you not remember how paper money was created and made a legal tender by the Republican party against the votes of every Democrat in Congress. How they stifled the voice of complaint of the people, and denounced as disloyal every plea that was urged against their great crime in morals and plunder in finance? I well remember an estimable citizen of my native town in Delaware who was taken from his bed at midnight and incarcerated in a fort because he demurred to the reception of greenbacks, and spoke disrespectfully of them and their authors. Well do I remember the impudence and anger of the Republican leaders in Congress when the Supreme Court of the United States deliberately by a vote of five to three of the Judges decided that Congress had not constitutional power to issue paper money, and make it legal tender for the payment of debts, and how Grant's Attorney General made hot haste to bring forward this decision at the same time term at which it had been rendered in order to have it reviewed and reversed by a newly appointed majority of the Court. But even the last decision was simply in effect that "necessity knew no law," and that the Government of the United States when in the emergency of desperate war, could justly exercise powers not lawful in a time of peace, and could, during a struggle, issue paper money if such issue was considered by Congress essential for success, but do you not remember that Secretary Boutwell, who is now instructing the people of Ohio in all the evils of inflation, in a time of profound peace, in 1872, without warrant of law, issued \$5,000,000 of Treasury demand notes; and in the fall of 1873, his successor (Richardson) issued \$23,000,000 more, all of which had, under law, been retired and cancelled under the administration of Andrew Johnson, in the avowed policy of contracting the volume of currency, to enable the Treasury to resume specie payment. No, gentlemen, the Republican party have invented, fostered and forced our currency into its present unwholesome condition, and it will be madness and folly for the American people to expect any relief at such hands. One other cause of present stagnation and financial depression is the hostility and injustice of General Grant toward the Southern States. He has by his treatment of those people rendered all business enterprise and all property in that section insecure. The planter cannot prepare his crops with any certainty that he will not be interfered with by insubordinate negroes or military force. In his Arkansas matter, in February last, he proposed to Congress the invasion and overthrow of the government of that State, then in the hands of men whom he had expressly recognized by proclamation issued within one year as the lawful government of the State. His overthrow of Louisiana is well known to the country.

His personal application to Congress for the passage of the "Force bill" exhibited unmistakably his intention to seize and control all the State governments South; and now I say to you that until the time comes when any President proposing or executing such measure against States of the Union shall be liable to impeachment and removal from office, this Government is not safe. That which was the fate of Louisiana last year may be the fate of Maryland or Delaware next year.

Therefore I say to you we have no right to allow ourselves to be separated by minor differences so long as our civil and religious liberties are so assailed. Let no man believe that civil liberty can be preserved when religious liberty is stricken down. They are two flowers ingrafted upon the same stem. Both have their roots in public justice, and are nurtured by the dews of heaven itself. Let us as Americans guard and protect both. Let us abhor parties and men who would assail either, and so wishing you God speed in your cause, and thanking you for the earnest and respectful attention you have given me, I bid you good-night.

Offensive People.
If to be a good man and a successful man is offensive to the world at large, to be praised is exasperating. No greater unkindness can be done to any man than to praise him much. People generally will stand a moderate compliment paid to a neighbor, while they are left to qualify it, or to admit it as a matter of generosity or courtesy; but praise persisted in will ruin the reputation of anybody. There is nothing more offensive to the average human being than persistent laudation bestowed upon another. To hear a man warmly praised is sufficient usually to make us hate him; and it is only necessary to have the praise repeated often enough to make us desire to shoot him. Praise is one of the articles we would like to have distributed a little—not that we want it, but the object of it is not the best man—if we know ourselves. Virtue is a good thing, temperance is a good thing, genius is not a bad thing altogether; but no man is to be mentioned so many as ten times as having either of them in possession without making his name a stench and an offense to the nostrils of a sensitive world. The true way of getting along well in the world is not to make one's self offensive to one's friends by excellence of character and habits of life, by success, or by doing anything praiseworthy. Let us strike the average as nearly as possible. Let us be good fellows rather than good men, and choke the first man who dares to ascribe to us a single virtue. Let us all keep down and out of sight. All that we do for ourselves, and all that we do for mankind, only feeds hell with slanderers, and so betrays the baseness of human nature that we may well blush to think that we are members of the human race.—Dr. J. G. Holland, Scribner for October.

Ninety Mussulman, Jewish and Christian prisoners confined for debt in the prisons at Constantinople, were recently released at the request of the Sultan's mother, Her Highness paying the fines, amounting in all to about \$5000.

Job Printing.
PRINTING!
We respectfully call the attention of our friends, and the public generally, to the new and
INCREASED FACILITIES
OF THE
TRANSCRIPT OFFICE
FOR PRINTING.

Having recently erected a new and commodious office and added a large amount of
NEW TYPE, PRESSES,
And other material to our stock, we are fully prepared to do
Every Variety of Printing.

AT SHORT NOTICE,
AND ON THE MOST REASONABLE TERMS
OUR NEW CAMPBELL
POWER PRESS.
Enables us to print
POSTERS, SALE BILLS,
Ac., any size from the largest to the smallest, in any color, or
VARIETY OF COLORS,
AND OF ANY NUMBER,
AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

CIRCULARS, PAMPHLETS,
LETTER HEADS, PROGRAMMES,
CARDS, CARDS,
NOTES, LABELS,
TAGS, &c.,
Are done in such style and at such prices as
Guarantee Satisfaction.

WITH OUR
JOB PRESSES
We can do every kind of small work with the greatest promptness, and at as
LOW PRICES
As can be done at any other office on the Peninsula.

Try Us and You Will Not Complain.
OLD BANK No. 2,
Middletown Hall Buildings,
FIRST DOOR EAST OF THE POST OFFICE

CONFECTIONERY AND ICE CREAM SALOON,
I intend to keep

A FIRST-CLASS PLACE.
If you want a big plate of Ice Cream for 10 cents, go to Rice's.
If you want the finest Confectionery, go to Rice's.
If you want Foreign and Domestic Fruits, go to Rice's.
If you want Cakes, plain or fancy, go to Rice's.
If you want Crackers, go to Rice's.
If you want Ice Cream for Parties, Pic-Nics, Church Festivals, etc., go to Rice's.
If you want Toys for the children, go to Rice's.
If you want Children's Coaches, go to Rice's.
If you want young gentlemen, if you want Base Balls and Bats, go to Rice's.
If you want Wedding Rings, go to Rice's.
If you want a good glass of Soda Water, go to Rice's.
If you want Ice for your family, you can have it delivered at your door by Rice's.
All of the above, and many things not here mentioned, I will sell as cheap as they can be bought anywhere in the world.

E. B. RICE.
May 1-ly.
MIDDLETOWN ACADEMY.
This Academy will be
OPENED ON MONDAY, 6th inst.
Rates of Tuition:
1st Term—16 weeks, \$10.00 \$14.00 \$20.00
2d and 3d Terms, 12 8.00 10.00 14.00
Payment at commencement and middle of each term, invariably in advance.
The punctual attendance of those intending to patronize the Academy is earnestly solicited.
T. SUMNER STEVENS, Principal.

CARRIAGE FOR SALE.
A light family CARRIAGE, in good condition, for sale. Can be seen at
SAMUEL B. GINN'S,
Aug 14-ly

\$1,200 PROFIT ON \$100
Invested in Stock Privileges in Wall St. Bonds and Circulars telling, "How 'tis done," sent free. Address BARR & CO., Bankers, 11 Wall St., New York. Sep 18-4w

HOUSE FOR RENT.
ST. ANNE'S RECTORY. Pension list. Oct 1. Apply to GEO. W. INGRAM. Sep 11-ly.

Business Cards.
NEW
STOVE AND TIN STORE
In Middletown.
ELIASON & BENSON,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
STOVES,
HEATERS, RANGES,
AND TIN WARE
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
We have in stock the most popular and best Parlor, Cook and Room Stove manufacturers, among them may be found the Home Delight, Morning Light, Florentine, Tuscan, Bon Ton, Florence, Charm, Belle, Regulator, Continental, Palace Cook, Golden Eagle, Eureka, Combination Cook, Walrus, Gold Complete, Victor Cook, Pretty Range, Pet Range, and can furnish on short notice any other stove manufactured.
We invite special attention to the Regular "Revolving Top" for convenience. Surpasses anything in the stove line ever offered in this market.
Stoves repaired on the shortest notice.
Roofing and spouting a specialty.
We hope by giving our personal attention to business, and making moderate charges to receive a share of the public patronage.
Give us a call. ELIASON & BENSON,
Middletown, Del.

LUMBER AND HARDWARE.
J. B. FENIMORE & CO.
OPPOSITE THE DEPOT,
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE.
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
Lumber and Hardware,
BRICKS, LIME, SHAL, DOORS, BLINDS
MOULDINGS, PAINTS, OILS,
GLASS, ETC. ETC.
Constantly on hand all kinds of
Building Material.
January 15-ly

THE
CELEBRATED
PARAGON
SHIRT.
Send for self-measurement circular.
J. P. DOUGHTEN,
May 28-ly 416 Market St., Wilmington, Del.

NEW BAKERY
AND CONFECTIONERY STORE.
THE undersigned gives notice to the citizens of Middletown and vicinity that he has taken the corner store formerly occupied by J. F. Eliason, and opened a Confectionery Store and
Ice Cream Saloon.
He will keep always on hand a fine supply of freshly baked BREAD and CAKES. Also Confectioneries, etc.
Ice Cream furnished at the most reasonable rates for parties, pic-nics, private families, etc.
Call and See.
May 20-ly F. TARONI.

SEE HERE!!
At Anderson's Drug Store,
(BARR'S OLD STAND).
You can get XX SWISS LINIMENT, a sure cure for Rheumatism, Sprains, Burns, Bruises, Neuralgia, Pains in the Head, Side or Joints, Sore Throat, &c. Use it and suffer no longer.
IT ACTS LIKE MAGIC.
Taken inwardly it cures Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, cramps, &c.
All we ask for it is a fair trial. Sold only by ANDERSON, who keeps all the Patent Medicines of the day.
Sep 25-ly.

J. MEIER & BRO.,
S. E. COR. SECOND AND ARCH STS.,
PHILADELPHIA.
Have in Stock a full line of
Fine Overcoatings, Suitings, Cassimeres,
and Vestings
Of the newest designs for FALL and WINTER wear, which will be made to order in the latest styles and best manner. Special attention given to Dress Suits.
CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.
Oct 10-ly

M. E. DICKSON,
No. 25 1/2 SOUTH EIGHTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA,
DEALERS IN
WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
SOLID STERLING
Silver and Plated Ware
Suitable for Holiday Presents.
N. B.—Fine selection of 18 Kt. Wedding Rings on Hand.
Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles to suit all ages.
THOMAS MASSEY, JR.,
CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER,
Main Street, next door to National Hotel
Middletown, Delaware
Always on hand and for sale, Clocks, Watches, Plated Ware, Forks, Spoons, Silver Napkin Rings, Silver Thimbles, Salt, Sugar and Tea Spoons, Butter Knives, Gold Breast-Plates, Ear-Rings, Finger-Rings, Sleeve Buttons, Watch Chains, Watch Keys, Key Rings, Steel Watch Chains, &c.
AGENT FOR
DE VINNY'S SPECTACLES.
Dec. 12-ly.

IRON FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.
PLOWS and Plow Castings, Machine Castings of all kinds on hand or made to order.
Particular attention given to Repairing Machinery. Cash for old iron.
W. L. BUCKE & SON,
Jan 4-ly Founders and Machinists.

Time Tables.
PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD.
Delaware Division Time Table.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
ON and after Monday, MAY 31st, 1875, (Sundays excepted), Trains will leave as follows:

SOUTHWARD.		NORTHWARD.	
Passenger, Mixed.	A. M. P. M. A. M. P. M.	Passenger, Mixed.	A. M. P. M. A. M. P. M.
8:00 8:15	Baltimore	11:15 8:30	Philadelphia
9:00 8:45	Wilmington	9:00 8:45	Philadelphia
9:30 8:45	Wilmington	9:30 8:45	Philadelphia
9:45 7:00	New Castle	7:45 7:35	8:45
9:55 7:15	New Castle	7:55 7:45	8:55
10:00 7:20	New Castle	8:00 7:50	9:00
10:10 7:30	New Castle	8:10 8:00	9:10
10:20 7:40	New Castle	8:20 8:10	9:20
10:30 7:50	New Castle	8:30 8:20	9:30
10:40 8:00	New Castle	8:40 8:30	9:40
10:50 8:10	New Castle	8:50 8:40	9:50
11:00 8:20	New Castle	9:00 8:50	10:00
11:10 8:30	New Castle	9:10 9:00	10:10
11:20 8:40	New Castle	9:20 9:10	10:20
11:30 8:50	New Castle	9:30 9:20	10:30
11:40 9:00	New Castle	9:40 9:30	10:40
11:50 9:10	New Castle	9:50 9:40	10:50
12:00 9:20	New Castle	10:00 9:50	11:00
12:10 9:30	New Castle	10:10 10:00	11:10
12:20 9:40	New Castle	10:20 10:10	11:20
12:30 9:50	New Castle	10:30 10:20	11:30
12:40 10:00	New Castle	10:40 10:30	11:40
12:50 10:10	New Castle	10:50 10:40	11:50
1:00 10:20	New Castle	11:00 10:50	12:00

The mixed train will be run subject to delays incident to freight business, and will stop only at stations where time is given.
New Castle Trains—Leave New Castle for Philadelphia and Wilmington at 12:05 and 6:30 p.m. Leave Wilmington at 6:20 a.m. and 1:25 p.m. for New Castle.
Smyrna Branch Trains—Additional to those above leave Smyrna for Clayton 10:30 a.m. and 6:30 p.m. Leave Clayton for Smyrna 7:20 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. to make connection with trains (North and South) from Clayton.
CONNECTIONS:
At Townsend, with Queen Anne's and Kent Rail Road. At Clayton, with Maryland and Delaware Rail Road. At Harrington, with Junction and Breakwater Rail Road. At Seaford, with Dordrecht and Delaware Rail Road. At Delmar, with Eastern Shore Rail Road, and Wicomico and Pocomoke Rail Road.
Jun 5-ly H. F. KENNEY, Sup't.

WILMINGTON AND READING RAILROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
ON AND AFTER
Thursday, June 10, 1875,
Trains will run as follows:
Going Northward. Going Southward.
No. 2. No. 1. No. 2. No. 1. A. M. P. M. A. M. P. M.
4:35 6:25 Wilmington, 10:12 8:20
5:21 7:12 Chadsford, 9:24 7:34
6:30 8:20 Coatesville, 8:25 6:35
7:32 9:26 Springfield, 7:12 5:25
8:09 10:08 Birdsboro, 6:34 4:49
8:42 10:42 Reading, 6:00 4:15
CONNECTIONS.
At Wilmington, with trains on Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore, and Delaware Railroads; at Chadsford, with trains on Philadelphia & Baltimore Central Rail Road; at Coatesville, with trains on Pennsylvania Rail Road, and at Reading, with trains on Philadelphia & Reading, Lebanon Valley, East Pennsylvania, and Reading & Columbia R. R., and the Reading and Lehigh Rail Road.
E. COLLINGS,
General Superintendent.
Feb 20-ly.

CHANGE OF HOURS.
1875. 1875.
Daily Line to Philadelphia.
On and after
MONDAY, AUGUST 30th, 1875,
Steamer "Major Reybold,"
Capt. Philip Reybold, will leave Salem, N. J., daily, (except Sunday,) at 7 A. M. Returning, leave Pier foot of Arch street, Philadelphia, at 2 P. M. Landing each way at Delaware City, New Castle, Pennsboro and Chester.
Stages for St. George's, McDonough and Odessa, Del., connect at Delaware City.
Stage for Sharpsburg and Woodstown, N. J., connect at Pennsboro.
Stages for Wilmington, Del., connect at New Castle.
Stage for Allowaytown, N. J., connect at Salem.
All lost goods must be reported within three days.
Sept 4-ly

Peach Baskets!
STAVE AND SPLINT,
Sold as low as they can be bought in this State, or any other. Special arrangements offered to those who contract at once for large quantities.
E. R. COCHRAN,
Middletown, Del.
May 8th-ly.
MERRICK'S BAZAAR,
COR. FOURTH AND WALNUT STREETS,
Wilmington, Del.
AUCTION SALES
EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,
AT 10 O'CLOCK.
A large assortment of new and second-hand
CARRIAGES,
of various styles and of the best manufacture of our city and elsewhere. Double and Single HARNESS, and a number of
HORSES,
always on hand, and a large stock for sale or exchange for second-hand work.
Liberal cash advances made on Consignments.
May 22-ly J. & W. MERRICK.

BLATCHLEY'S
Improved CUCUMBER WOOD PUMP
is the acknowledged
STANDARD of the
market, by popular verdict, the best pump for the least money. Attention is invited to Blatchley's Improved Bracket, the Drop-Click Valve, which can be withdrawn without disturbing the joints, and the copper chamber which never cracks, scales or rusts and will last a life time. In order to be sure that you get Blatchley's Pump, be careful and see that it has my trademark above. If you do not know where to buy, descriptive circulars, together with the name and address of the agent nearest you, will be promptly furnished by addressing, with stamp, CHAS. G. BLATCHLEY, MANUFACTURER, mr 6-9m. 506 Commerce St., Phila., Pa.

COAL, LIME, FLOUR,
FEED, SEEDS,
FERTILIZERS,
Agricultural Implements, &c.
Best Lehigh and Schuylkill anthracite and Cumberland bituminous Coals on hand at all times.
Nov 21-ly

Grain, Lumber, Feed, &c.
J. R. FOARD. WM. A. COMEGYS.
FOARD & COMEGYS,
Grain Commission Merchants,
AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Lime, Fertilizers,
COAL.
FLOUR, MEAL, FEED, &c.
ALSO,
Agricultural Implements.
Sole agents for
HAMILTON'S CELEBRATED GRAIN AND PHOSPHATE DRILL.
Also, Sole Agents for the
SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO
Whann's Raw-Bone Super-Phosphate and
SUN GUANO,
RUSSELL COE'S PHOSPHATE,
J. M. Rhodes' Genuine Phosphate,
Which we can sell on terms to suit the tightness of the times.
All kinds of COAL constantly on hand, and for sale at the very lowest cash rates.
STANTON MILLS
BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR.
sept 12-ly.

COX & JONES,
Middletown, Del.
AGENTS FOR
Wm. Lea & Sons,
BRANDYWINE MILLS
Highest Market Price
PAID FOR GRAIN
On Chesapeake and Delaware Waters
OR ON DELAWARE R. R.
And its Connections.
June 12-ly.
J. B. CLARKSON,
Grain Commission Merchant
Middletown, Del.
AGENT FOR
S. P. TRUSS,
NEW CASTLE,
And Wholesale and Retail
Dealer in
LIME, FERTILIZERS,
Coal, Flour, Feed,
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS
SEEDS, ETC., ETC.
SOLE AGENT FOR
PELICAN GUANO,
Yearsley's Raw Bone Phosphate,
AND
Wilmington City Poudrette.
Highest market price paid for grain on Delaware and Chesapeake waters, and on the Delaware R. R. and connections.
April 10-ly.
F. S. COX. ISAAC JONES, Jr.

COX & JONES,
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.
GRAIN
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
COAL, LIME, FLOUR,
FEED, SEEDS,
FERTILIZERS,
Agricultural Implements, &c.
Best Lehigh and Schuylkill anthracite and Cumberland bituminous Coals on hand at all times.
Nov 21-ly

COX & JONES,
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.
GRAIN
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
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FERTILIZERS,
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Nov 21-ly

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FEED, SEEDS,
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Agricultural Implements, &c.
Best Lehigh and Schuylkill anthracite and Cumberland bituminous Coals on hand at all times.
Nov 21-ly

Professional.
J. M. BARR,
Attorney-at-Law,
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.
JOHN A. REYNOLDS,
Notary Public,
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.
DR. THOS. H. GILPIN,
DENTIST,
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE,
Feb 14-ly.

REYNOLDS & CO.,
No. 832 Market Street,
WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.
Conveyancers, Surveyors, Real Estate Agents, Collectors of Accounts, Bills, &c.
Houses and Lands rented, and rents collected; Loans negotiated; Titles examined; Bonds, Mortgages, and other legal papers carefully drawn, and supervised by counsel permanently retained. Correspondence solicited.
Reference furnished.
REYNOLDS & CO.,
No. 832 MARKET STREET,
Wilmington, Del.
Jan 11-ly

J. THOS. BUDD,
Conveyancer and Real Estate Agent,
OFFICE IN TRANSCRIPT BUILDING,
S. Broad St., near Main, Middletown, Del.
A large lot of
VALUABLE FARMS
AND TOWN PROPERTIES
In all parts of Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey.
Call and examine.
Correspondence by mail solicited.
REFERS BY PERMISSION TO
Gen. Robert Patterson, 2d below Chestnut St. Philadelphia.
John C. Bullitt, Attorney at Law, South 3d street, Phila.
Hon. R. C. Holliday, Sec. of State, Annapolis, Md.
W. R. Bergholz, Memphis & El Paso Pacific Railroad, N. Y.
R. Atkinson, Banker, 41 Broad St. N. Y.
Hon. Richard Schell, 50 Wall St.
Col. Blanton Duncan, Louisville, Ky.
may 2-ly

Peach Trees and Plants.
FRUIT, SHADE, AND ORNAMENTAL TREES
FOR SALE,
AT THE DIAMOND STATE NURSERIES.
10,000 first-class Peach Trees, including all the leading varieties; Pear, Apple, Cherry, and Quince Trees; Evergreens for shade or ornament; 200,000 Osage Orange Quicks; Gooseberry, Currant, Blackberry, Raspberry, and Strawberry Plants; Asparagus and Rhubarb Roots, for Fall of 1874 and Spring of 1875 planting.
Send for Catalogue and Price List.
Address, JAMES T. SHALLCROSS,
Oct 31-6mos. Middletown, Del.

MIDDLETOWN
Nursery and Fruit Farm.
A large and varied assortment of
General Nursery Stock
For Sale at low rates.
PEACH TREES A SPECIALTY.
E. R. COCHRAN,
Middletown, Del.
October 17-ly.
Educational.
MAPLEWOOD INSTITUTE
for both sexes, is 21 miles west of Philadelphia. Superior buildings, home care, earnest teachers. First-class Lectures. Small pupils admitted the entire year. Incorporated. Trustees are friends. Hon. Washington Townsend says: "As to the progress of my ward who was under your care and tuition for over two years, I was well satisfied with the school, its arrangement and discipline, and the progress he made in knowledge." Term commences 9th mo. 13th.
Address J. SHORTLIFFE, A. M., July 31-4m. Concordville, Pa.

COMMISSION MERCHANT,
103 Vine Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
Consignments respectfully solicited and returns made promptly. may 22-6m
LOST.
A memorandum book, containing account of hauling &c. The finder by leaving it at the POST OFFICE will greatly oblige the owner.
Wm. W. WILSON.
Sept. 25-ly.
Knight's Celebrated Extracts of Vanilla Lemon and Almond, at
S. M. REYNOLDS'.
PIANO MUSIC INSTRUCTION.
MISS KNIGHT wishes to instruct PUPILS in PIANO MUSIC, either at their homes or at the residence of her Father, near Middletown. Refers to Rev. William C. Butler.
Oct. 2-2w.

COX & JONES,
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.
GRAIN
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
COAL, LIME, FLOUR,
FEED, SEEDS,
FERTILIZERS,
Agricultural Implements, &c.
Best Lehigh and Schuylkill anthracite and Cumberland bituminous Coals on hand at all times.
Nov 21-ly

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Nov 21-ly

Miscellaneous.
WHERE TO BUY IN PHILADELPHIA
A Directory arranged for the Convenience of Our Readers.—Out this Out.
CEDAR VATS AND TANKS. For Brewers, Dyers, Chemists, Manufacturers and private dwellings. 610 1/2 BUCKLEBURY ST., below Broad, Phila., Pa. aug 8-4s
LITTLE MATTIE. Beautiful Song and Chorus by J. A. BARNEY. Sent post-paid for 25 cts. Address WM. H. BAKER & CO., Music Publishers, 1102 Chestnut St., Phila., Pa. aug 14-4s
MARBLE WORKS. VAN GUN-SEN & YOUNG, 1331 Spring Garden St., Phila. Best assortment of monuments, Work in Marble and Granite executed at lowest prices. apr 17-4s
MILK CANS. And Dairy Fixtures, best and cheap. W. R. H. BUCKE & CO., 711 Spring Garden Street. Successors to John Ambler, Jr. nov 4-4s

J. M. COX & BRO.,
Middletown, Del.,
MANUFACTURE ALL KINDS OF
CARRIAGES,
Top Buggies,
No-Top Buggies,
Family Carriages,
Jenny Linds, etc.
First Premium awarded for Top Buggies by the Pennsylvania Agricultural and Pomological Association.
Special attention given to repairing.
April 17-6m.
Independent in everything! Neutral in Nothing!
OPPOSED TO ALL CORRUPT RINGS
IN MUNICIPAL, STATE AND NATIONAL AFFAIRS!
The Times.
A FIRST-CLASS MORNING NEWS-PAPER.
Is published every morning, Sundays excepted, and delivered in the City of Philadelphia and surrounding Cities, Villages and Towns, for TWELVE CENTS PER WEEK, payable to the carriers. It contains all the News of the Day, including the
Associated Press Telegrams,
Special Telegrams
And Correspondence
from all points of interest, full and accurate Local Reports, and Fearless Editorial Discussions of all current topics. It is a first-class newspaper in every respect.
ADVERTISEMENTS
Are tastefully and attractively displayed.
The circulation of "THE TIMES" is much larger than that of any other daily paper in this City or State, with the single exception of the Ledger, and is constantly increasing.

HARRISONS'
TOWN AND COUNTRY
PAINTS,
IN GALLONS, HALF GALLONS, AND QUARTS. Require No Thinning For Use. Made only from Pure White Lead or Oxide of Zinc tinted with the purest and finest pigments and thinned with perfectly pure linseed Oil, prepared to dry quickly with a beautiful gloss. Get sample card of
J. B. FENIMORE & CO.,
Opposite the R. R. Depot, Middletown, Del.
Dealers in Lumber, Hardware, and GENERAL BUILDING MATERIAL, Agents for Middletown and vicinity.
Jul 17-ly

FOR SALE.
A fine lot of
CEDAR SHINGLES,
SIDING,
POSTS AND RAILS, (sawed or split),
Boat Boards, etc., etc.
ROBERT JOHNSON & CO.,
Jul 17-3m Taylor's Bridge, Del.

READY-OUT
Adjustable
STENCIL PLATES,
Inks and Marking Brushes,
Every Peach Shipper, Farmer, Merchant and Manufacturer should have these Stencils. They can be as readily adjusted for the formation of words or sentences as types for printing. All sizes. Cost trifling. For sale by
J. B. FENIMORE & CO.,
Dealers in Lumber, Hardware, Paints and General Building Material.
Jul 17-3m

Wells' Carbolic Tablets,
PUT UP ONLY IN BLUE BOXES.
A TRIED AND TRUE REMEDY.
For sale by Druggists generally, and JOHN-STON HOLLOWAY & CO., Phila., Pa.
Nov 21-ly

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Nov 21-ly

Medical.
HALTS
VEGETABLE SICLIAM
HAIR
RENEWER
Every year increases the popularity of this valuable Hair Preparation; which is due to merit alone. We can assure our old patrons that it is kept fully up to its high standard; and it is the only reliable and perfect preparation for restoring Gray or Faded-Hair to its youthful color, making it soft, lustrous, and silken. The scalp, by its use, becomes white and clean. It removes all eruptions and dandruff, and